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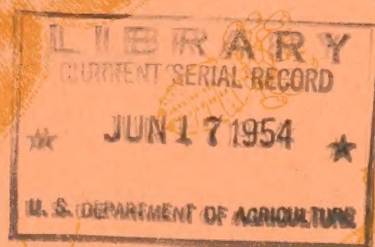
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Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT



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PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

ECONOMIC INSECT SURVEY SECTION

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Branch serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

CHINCH BUG infesting grains over wide areas of Illinois and Missouri. May have problem in Indiana. (page 422).

ARMYWORM situation still serious some states. (page 423).

CUTWORMS causing widespread damage in Missouri. Also reported from several other states. (page 425).

Heavy infestations of PEA APHID on peas anticipated in Minnesota. (page 440). See also pages 425, 429.

Indications TOMATO PSYLLID may be serious in Colorado. (page 430).

TOMATO RUSSET MITE appearing in Dougherty County, Ga. (page 430).

BEET LEAFHOPPER taken in sugar beets near Garden City, Kansas. Populations heavier in sugar beet area of Utah. (page 432).

May have lowest PINK BOLLWORM infestation in lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas since 1951. (page 436).

SCREW-WORM overwintering survey in Southeast. (page 435).

NEW RECORDS: First report of SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL from Utah. (page 426). An AZALEA APHID found in California. (page 434).

JAPANESE BEETLE survey summary - 1953. (page 443).

NOTES received too late for inclusion in body of this report are on page 439-441.

It may be of interest that last week's issue contained reports from 42 state clearing houses.

PESTICIDE OUTLOOK - 1954

(From "The Pesticide Situation for 1953-54," CSS, USDA)

The overall supply of insecticides, fungicides, and weed killers for domestic use in the 1954 season is fairly large, and ample capacity exists for the production of all anticipated requirements of major items. Ordering for use in the coming season has generally been slow, so manufacturers of pesticidal chemicals have not been inclined to increase production as much during the months just past as in previous winters. This situation may affect distribution in case of epidemic infestations.

At the beginning of 1953, the pesticide industry possessed one of the largest inventories in its history. During the year several serious outbreaks of pests rapidly depleted formulators' and dealers' stocks, especially of some insecticides. On the other hand, drought beginning in July, over large areas of the country, worked against infestations of such important pests as the boll weevil. In view of the experience of the industry with oversupplies from 1952 and a rather discouraging season in 1953, producers have been more cautious in their production plans for 1954. In fact, 1953 production of gamma benzene hexachloride was down 32 percent from 1952, and that of DDT was down 16 percent.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1954

East of the Great Plains abnormally cool weather, which has persisted for three consecutive weeks, continued to retard growth of crops, particularly in the South where temperatures for the week averaged as much as 10° below normal and minimum temperatures generally were down in the 40's and 50's. Cotton, which is extremely vulnerable to cool weather, suffered most, and in some sections a considerable acreage of this crop is being replanted. Frost, occurring in the upper Mississippi Valley on the 19th and 20th and in scattered sections from the Great Lakes southward to eastern Tennessee on the 21st, damaged tender truck in scattered localities. The minimum temperature was 31° at Corbin, Ky., on the 21st. On the 22d record-low temperatures for so late in the season were reported by several stations in the Southeast, including Jacksonville, Fla., 51°; Birmingham, Ala., 44°; and Augusta, Ga., 42°. (Weather continued on page 441).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - IDAHO - Hatching progressing in Shoshone area; mostly Oedaleonotus enigma. (Evans, May 15). SOUTH DAKOTA - Light hatch of Ageneotettix deorum in Custer County. Melanoplus bivittatus eggs ready to hatch in southwestern counties. (Burge). UTAH - Hatching continues in many areas. Situation becoming threatening in several areas. (Knowlton). MISSOURI - Hatch of crop species continues over central and northern areas with 30-40 second and third instars per square yard common in central. Some dispersal in southern half. (Kyd, Thomas). TEXAS - Light to heavy, mostly local, on crops in Jones, Lee, Collingsworth, and Bastrop Counties. (Lehmberg, Spivey, Thomas, Reese). FLORIDA - Less than normal in Quincy area. (May, Guthrie).

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex) - IDAHO - Five to 10 crickets per square yard on spottily infested 3 to 4,000 acres northeast of Carey. Mostly first and second instars. Infestations appear, to result from scattered crickets not baited in 1953. (Evans, May 10). NEVADA - Economic numbers of first to fifth instars on approximately 28,000 acres surveyed. Preparations for control. (Gallaway).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - TENNESSEE - First moths at light trap May 17 at Knoxville. (Stanley). ILLINOIS - Pupation from 0 to 16 percent in eastern and central counties, 0 to 4 percent in northern area, and 75 percent in southwestern area. Thirty-two percent emergence in southwestern. (Decker).

SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER (Diatraea grandiosella) - ARKANSAS - Adults appearing in upper Arkansas Valley. (Barnes, Warren). MISSOURI - Forty-five to 50 percent pupation in extreme southwestern counties. Approximately 65 percent. (Kyd, Thomas). OKLAHOMA - Twenty-two percent emergence in Payne County May 17. First eggs noted this date. (Arbuthnot).

CORN BILLBUGS (Calendra spp.) - NORTH CAROLINA - Less than 5 percent of stand damaged in Onslow County. (Rabb). MISSOURI - Damage in northern areas to young corn widespread but not serious. (Kyd, Thomas). SOUTH CAROLINA - Damage to corn as severe as last year. First oviposition May 12. (Kirk).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Adults common in corn. (Kirk). FLORIDA - Average 5 eggs on 60 percent of corn silks at Duke. (Van Pelt). ALABAMA - Injury to untreated sweet corn in southwestern area. (Arant, May 17). TEXAS - Heavy widespread on corn in Zavala, Brazos, and Uvalde Counties. Egg-laying on silks heavy in Brazos. (Davis). ARIZONA - Five to 12 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). Eggs abundant on sweet corn northwest of Phoenix (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) - TEXAS - Eight to 10 bugs per plant in heavily infested fields of corn and maize in Lee and Rockwall Counties. Destroying some corn stands. (Garner). ARKANSAS - Two to four per stalk of young corn in Bradley County area. (Barnes, Warren). MISSOURI - Adults common on corn and small grains over State. Two per foot in small grains in several southwestern counties and 2 to 7 adults per 10 foot of corn row in north central area. Ten or more nymphs and adults per plant in some corn fields in extreme southeast; some spraying. (Kyd, Thomas). ILLINOIS - Average of 0.2 per linear foot in small grain in northeast, 5.0 in eastern and 0.6 in central area. Calls from farmers and consequent field checks show bugs too numerous to count in many fields of wheat and killing some plants. (Decker). MISSISSIPPI - Specimens from rice in Quitman County, May 11. (Hutchins). INDIANA - Conditions still favorable for chinch bug and unless something unforeseen happens trouble anticipated. (Davis).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) - LOUISIANA - Several heavy infestations on corn in Plaquemine Parish. Light in St. John the Baptist and St. Mary Parishes. (Burns). MISSOURI - Unconfirmed report of injury to corn in Mississippi County. (Kyd, Thomas). ARIZONA - Injuring tassels of sweet corn near Peoria. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

WIREWORMS - MISSOURI - Isolated corn fields in northern two-thirds of State heavily damaged. (Kyd, Thomas).

A LEAF BEETLE (Myochrous denticollis) - MISSOURI - Damage to young corn over northern half of State. Two to three percent stand destroyed in few fields. (Kyd, Thomas).

CORN FLEA BEETLE (Chaetocnema pulicaria) - DELAWARE - Increasing at Bridgeville and Georgetown. (Late News). PENNSYLVANIA - Active on corn in southeast and central areas. (Menusan, Adams).

SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG (Nezara viridula) - ALABAMA - Infesting sweet corn and vegetables in southern area. (Arant, May 17).

A GRAPE COLASPIS (Colaspis sp.) - LOUISIANA - Ragging foliage of corn in St. John the Baptist Parish. (Burns).

YELLOW -STRIPED ARMYWORM (Prodenia ornithogalli) - ALABAMA - Unusually large numbers appearing on corn and onions in east central area. (Arant, May 17). MISSISSIPPI - Damage to sugarcane in Newton County. (Hutchins).

ARMYWORMS - TEXAS - Medium widespread in grass and clover in Rusk County. (Burton). DELAWARE - Observed in many areas; slight damage to wheat at Dover. (Late News). ARKANSAS - Pseudaletia unipuncta still causing some damage in northern area. (Warren, Barnes). MISSOURI - Armyworm outbreak greatly slowed in extreme southeast area but continues throughout rest of southern half of State. Most larvae second and third instars in central area; many fields of barley and wheat have 6 to 8 per square foot. Hatch nearing completion in northern area; 4-6 second instars in wheat and pastures. Legumes in small grains being damaged in this area. (Kyd, Thomas). ILLINOIS - Average of 0.1 per linear foot in central, 0 in western, 0.5 in east southeast, 0.1 west southwest, 1.8 in southeast and 0.2 in southwest area. Cold weather interfered with counts earlier part of week. Armyworms very abundant, however, in many fields of grass and small grains in eastern and central areas and activity expected with warm weather. Other reports indicate 10 per linear foot on grain not uncommon. Heavy infestations also in grass fields. (Decker). KENTUCKY - Still hatching on rank oats in central area. Treatment underway since May in western counties; prolonged cool weather resulted in slow kills. (Rodriguez). INDIANA - Armyworm larvae appeared in southwestern area about May 10. (Davis). MARYLAND - Armyworm infesting small grains in Dorchester and Anne Arundel Counties. Two to 7 larvae per yard of row in 4 fields in Dorchester County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). NORTH CAROLINA - Spotted on oats, barley and lespedeza in Iredell County.

One hundred per square foot in one field. Also infesting oats and wheat in Camden County. (Murdock, Mitchell). TENNESSEE - Dis - appearing in Montgomery County. Heavy parasitism by Apanteles. About 800 acres sprayed compared with several thousand in 1953. (Scott). SOUTH CAROLINA - Outbreak and 80 percent damage on 35 acres of oats in Anderson County, May 11. (Nettles).

ARMY CUTWORM (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris) - KANSAS - Large numbers of moths around lights in areas of Republic, Jewell, Smith and Phillips Counties. (Marvin).

BROWN WHEAT MITE (Petrobia latens) -

UTAH - Has built up threateningly in several parts of State. Conspicuous damage to small grains in some fields in Salt Lake, Tooele and Cache Counties. (Knowlton). KANSAS - Seasonal decline on wheat in southwest. Noticeable infestation in volunteer wheat in northern Finney County. Several fields of Ellis, Dickinson, McPherson and Saline Counties showed results of heavy infestations and many summer eggs found. (Matthew).

GREENBUG (Toxoptera graminum) - KANSAS - Found in all fields surveyed in Barton, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Geary, Hodgeman, Lane, McPherson, Ness, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rice, Riley, Russell and Scott Counties. Injury in two wheat fields in Garden City area. (Matthew).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (Macrosiphum granarium) - ILLINOIS - Average of 17 per sweep in eastern, 4 in northeast, 7 in central, 9 in western, 12 in east southeast, 4 in west southwest, 23 in southeast and 11 in southwest. (Decker). MISSOURI - A few fields of spring-seeded oats heavily infested in central area. Five to 10 per foot of row in wheat in northern half of State. (Kyd, Thomas). KANSAS - Only non-economic populations on small grains in central and southwest area. (Matthew).

WHITE GRUBS - KANSAS - Injury to wheat in localized areas of McPherson, Ottawa, Pawnee and Saline Counties. Sixteen to 24 grubs per square foot in more heavily infested spots. (Matthew).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - ILLINOIS - Average of 34 per sweep in northeast, 605 in eastern, 170 in central, 59 in western, 145 in east southeast, 110 in west southwest and 112 in southeast. Also abundant on new seedlings. (Decker). MISSOURI - Outbreak continues on alfalfa in northern two tiers of counties with average of 400-300 aphids per sweep. Cool weather slowing predation and infestations slowly building up in central area. (Kyd, Thomas). TEXAS - Light to locally heavy on vetch in Rockwall, Hunt and Kaufman Counties. (Garner). KANSAS - Much lower populations in alfalfa in central and southwest counties. Moderate to heavy infestations found only in Garden City, Finney County, area. (Matthew). COLORADO - Very high populations damaging alfalfa in Boulder and Adams Counties. (Daniels). UTAH - Threatening in some irrigated alfalfa fields of Salt Lake and Utah Counties. (Knowlton).

APHIDS ON ALFALFA - NEW MEXICO - Still causing tremendous damage to alfalfa in Pecos Valley. Some 30,000 acres affected in Chaves County. In Artesia and Carlsbad areas 5,000 acres seriously injured. (Doan, May 15). NEVADA - Localized except in southern districts where severe infestations on approximately 25 percent of alfalfa occurred. One cutting of hay lost in many fields. (Gallaway).

CUTWORMS - TEXAS - Reducing stands of grain sorghum in Kimble County. (Jones). MISSOURI - Heavy numbers, up to 15 per square foot, of P. margaritosa continue to damage alfalfa and red clover in southern third of State. Lighter, 2-3 per square foot, in small grains. Various sized Agrotis gladiaria and A. ypsilon destroying corn over wide area of northwest. Many fields have lost 30-55 percent of stand. Heavier more widespread infestation expected. Control very difficult. Damage by A. gladiaria continues also in southern area. (Kyd, Thomas). ILLINOIS - Variegated cutworm (Peridroma margaritosa) averages 1.7 per square foot in eastern, 0.7 in central, 0 in western, 1.2 in east southeast, 2.0 in west southwest and 5.7 in southeast. (Decker). KENTUCKY - Variegated cutworm continues "Number One" insect pest on alfalfa. (Price). VIRGINIA - No first cutting of red clover in northern Augusta County because of damage. Three to five larvae, mostly full grown, per square foot. (Woodside). NORTH CAROLINA - Cutworms, mostly Agrotis ypsilon, damaging corn in Wayne and New Hanover Counties. (Mitchell). DELAWARE - Active some areas. (Late News).

PALE WESTERN CUTWORM (Agrotis orthogonia) - WYOMING - Spotted in southeastern Laramie County; 3 per square foot. (Poyner). COLORADO - Damage reported from Logan, Adams, Arapahoe, Kit Carson and Lincoln Counties. (Daniels).

BRONZED CUTWORM and A SOD WEBWORM damaging bluegrass pastures in northwest MISSOURI. Two forty-acre pastures destroyed in Atchison County. Ten to 12 webworms per square foot and many adults. (Kyd, Thomas).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - PENNSYLVANIA - All stages in York and Lancaster Counties. (Pepper). DELAWARE - Injury generally severe. (Late News). MARYLAND - Larval injury continuing in northern area, although many cocoons found. Damage moderate to heavy in Carroll County where larvae average 16.2 per sweep. Three per sweep in eastern Frederick County. Very little damage in these counties in 1953. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). COLORADO - Severe larval damage in eastern and western areas where controls failed or not applied. (Daniels). UTAH - Damagingly abundant in many counties. (Knowlton). NEVADA - Larvae reaching economic infestations in many fields in northern area. (Galloway).

CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL (Hypera punctata) - OREGON - Larvae heavily infected with fungus, Entomophthora spaeosperma, in spite of abnormally dry spring in central area. Weevil infestation in alsike clover slightly less than recent years. (Dickason).

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL (Sitona cylindricollis) - ILLINOIS - Feeding on new seedlings in northern and central areas. (Decker). SOUTH DAKOTA - Continuing to defoliate second-year clover in most counties. Some damage to new stands in southeast counties. (Halvorson). UTAH - This species causing some damage to sweetclover in Weber County. Found also in areas of Salt Lake and Tooele Counties. Apparently this weevil has been in Utah long enough to be fairly well distributed. (Knowlton). According to available files, this is the first report of this insect from Utah.

A WEEVIL (Sitona scissifrons) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Very common in most southeastern alfalfa fields. (Halvorson).

MEADOW SPITTLEBUG (Philaenus leucophthalmus) - ILLINOIS - Highest count in eastern counties with 45 nymphs per 100 stems. Adults collected in southeast section. (Decker). DELAWARE - Masses numerous; adults noted. (Late News).

CLOVER LEAFHOPPER (Acerata jallia sanguinolenta) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Common in most alfalfa fields but not numerous. (Halvorson). OKLAHOMA - Abundant in alfalfa in Oklahoma County. (Bower).

POTATO LEAFHOPPERS - SOUTH DAKOTA - None obtained in sweepings. (Halvorson). DELAWARE - Adults noted. (Late News).

SIX-SPOTTED LEAFHOPPER (Macrosteles fascifrons) - OREGON - Reaching maturity in central area Ladino clover fields. Average one to two per sweep. Reaching peak 7-10 days later than 1953. (Amen). SOUTH DAKOTA - Most numerous leafhopper in alfalfa. About 5 per 10 sweeps in southern counties. Up to 4 per sweep in McCook County. (Halvorson). MINNESOTA - Low populations collected from weeds at Brooklyn Center, May 13. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

THRIPS - TEXAS - Causing seed reduction in some clover in Caldwell County; heavy, widespread. (Brown). KANSAS - Eriosothrips cognatus light on wheat in local areas of Dickinson, Ellsworth, Ottawa, Russell and Saline Counties. (Matthew). ARIZONA - High counts on alfalfa at Yuma, Mesa, and Safford. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

LYGUS BUGS - IDAHO - Populations on mustards about same as spring of 1953. (Douglass). ARIZONA - Thirty to 60 per 100 sweeps on Yuma Mesa on alfalfa, some fields treated; 100 per 100 sweeps at Mesa, none in bloom because of Lygus; 4 per 100 sweeps in Cochise County; 20 per 100 sweeps near Solomon in Graham County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). TEXAS - Medium widespread on alfalfa in Crosby County. (Kimbrough). Tarnished plant bug (Lygus lineolaris) medium to heavy on vetch in Hunt County. (Garner).

FRUIT INSECTS

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) - NEW JERSEY - Emergence heavy enough to justify controls. (Farley). PENNSYLVANIA - Pupation from 75-90 percent in southern area. (Pepper). Emerging at Arendtsville since May 3. (Asquith). MARYLAND - Cool weather slowing moth emergence at Hancock. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). VIRGINIA - First brood expected to extend later than usual due to weather. (Woodside). MISSOURI - Cool weather continues to delay egg laying. First brood larvae at Marionville May 16. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.). ILLINOIS - First entrances May 17 in Jackson, Williamson and Johnson Counties. (Chandler). OREGON - Emerged April 30 in Milton-Freewater area. (Jones). WASHINGTON - Have been emerging in large numbers in Yakima Valley due to unseasonably warm weather. Moths taken in 5 bait traps to May 19 - 510, to same date in 1953 - 146 and 1952 - 649. (Newcomer).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) - PENNSYLVANIA - Inactive due to weather in Erie County. Cutting apples in Butler County. (Cox, Adams). MARYLAND - Plentiful in unsprayed orchards in Hancock area. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). TENNESSEE - First larvae from peach drops noted in Knoxville area. (Stanley). INDIANA - Very active where population high in Orleans area. (Marshall). MISSOURI - Adults of next brood expected about June 10 in southern area. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.).

ORCHARD MITES - NEW JERSEY - Increase in European red mite eggs. (Farley). MARYLAND - Cool weather preventing build up in Hancock area. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). INDIANA - Populations on apple still light in Vincennes area. (Hamilton). OREGON - Clover mite (Bryobia praetiosa) beginning to appear in cherry and prune orchards in numbers in Willamette Valley. (Every, May 17).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) - NEW JERSEY - Some increase in twig injury on peaches. A few larvae in fruit in some counties. (Farley). ILLINOIS - Very light in southern area. First fruit infestation May 18. (Chandler)

CHERRY FRUIT FLY (Rhagoletis cingulata) - WASHINGTON - First fly of season in Yakima Valley taken at Prosser May 18. (Frick).

APHIDS - MARYLAND - Rosy aphid infestation is heaviest ever reported in Hancock area. Infestation is attributed to heavy egg-laying in punctures made last season by cicadas. Punctures difficult to penetrate with sprays. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). INDIANA - Rosy apple aphid still causing very serious damage in some plantings in Orleans area. (Marshall). NEW MEXICO - Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae) infestations in fruit growing areas of Espanola and Hondo Valleys. Some trees heavily infested. (Dobson, May 15).

STINK BUGS - INDIANA - Major pest of peaches at present in Orleans area. (Marshall).

LESSER APPLEWORM (Grapholitha prunivora) - OREGON - Emerged April 30 in Milton-Freewater area. (Jones).

EYE-SPOTTED BUD MOTH (Spilonota ocellana) - OREGON - Heavily infested unsprayed fruit trees in Willamette Valley; as high as 90 percent tips infested. (Jones).

HICKORY SHUCKWORM (Laspeyresia caryana) - ARKANSAS - Damage to English walnuts in Cleveland County. (Warren, Barnes).

PECAN BUD MOTH (Gretchena bolliana) - TEXAS - Medium local infestation on pecans in McLennan and Navarro Counties. (Gerloff, Prater).

BLACK-MARGINED APHID (Monellia costalis) - ARIZONA - High populations on pecan in Safford area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - WASHINGTON - Continuing the survey reported last week, fairly heavy infestations have been found on pea in additional parts of the Walla Walla area farther south and west, to bring the total area probably needing treatment to about 5000 acres. (Cook, Featherston).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Slight injury to snap beans at Charleston. (Cuthbert, May 12). TENNESSEE - First adults in gardens on May 17. (Huff).

POTATO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix cucumeris) - DELAWARE - Destructive to untreated potato plantings in the Georgetown area. Injurious to tomatoes at Ellendale. (Late News). PENNSYLVANIA - Very active on field tomatoes and potatoes. (Pepper).

EGGPLANT FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix fuscula) - TENNESSEE - Severe injury to eggplant in Clarksville area. (Scott).

FLEA BEETLES - MARYLAND - Numerous and damaging untreated potato plants in Montgomery, Frederick and Carroll Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KENTUCKY - Troublesome on newly-set, untreated tobacco plants in bluegrass area. (Price). UTAH - Damaging radishes, turnips, Swiss chard and recently set-out tomatoes. Some damage to potato foliage in Washington County. (Knowlton).

TOMATO FRUITWORM (Heliothis armigera) - LOUISIANA - Infestation general in Plaquemine Parish. Many tomato fields being treated. (Burns).

TOMATO PSYLLID (Paratrioza cockerelli) - COLORADO - Averaging 87 adults per 100 sweeps, and many eggs laid. During the 6 days preceding May 20, large movement of adults into eastern counties. Strong indications that an epidemic season may be developing. (Daniels). UTAH - Increased abundance in some localities on matrimonyvine. On basis of 100 sweeps following collected this week: Bountiful 8, Granger 12, Bennion 8, Spanish Fork 4 to 12, Fayette 12, Centerfield 28, Gunnison 92. (Knowlton). ARIZ. - Left potato areas of Pinal and Maricopa Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

TOMATO RUSSET MITE (Vasates lycopersici) - GEORGIA - First specimens of season taken on tomato plants in home garden in Dougherty County, May 17. (Osburn).

SPIDER MITES (Tetranychus spp.) - LOUISIANA - General on tomatoes in Plaquemine Parish. (Burns). ARIZONA - On watermelon in one field in Pinal County; T. bimaculatus in part of one field at Yuma, 30-50 per leaf. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - TEXAS - Heavy local infestation on potatoes in Brazos. (Davis, Kin.). DELAWARE - Present at Dover on potatoes. (Late News).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -
DELAWARE - All stages prevalent from Dover southward. (Late News).
MARYLAND - Light infestation on untreated potatoes in Frederick
County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Acalymma vittata) - DELAWARE -
Damaging squash at Ellendale and Georgetown. (Late News).
ARKANSAS - Heavy, up to five adults per plant, on melon seedlings
in Woodruff County. (Barnes, Warren). TENNESSEE - Damaging
cucumbers and squash in Clarksville area. (Scott).

SQUASH VINE BORER (Melittia curcubitae) - SOUTH CAROLINA -
First eggs of season on summer squash at Charleston. (Cuthbert,
May 12).

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) -
LOUISIANA - Considerable damage to watermelon in Claiborne and
Webster Parishes. (Newsom, Burns).

GRASSHOPPERS - TEXAS - Heavy widespread damage to melons and
tomatoes at Caldwell. (Brown).

APHIDS - TEXAS - Heavy widespread damage to watermelons in Jim
Hogg County. Average of 7 nymphs and adults per vine in 4 of 6
fields. (King). Light local infestation on watermelons in Val Verde
County. (Tatum). Medium local damage to vegetables in Midland
County. (Green).

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica) - TEXAS - Heavy local
damage (about 15 per plant) to turnip greens and cabbage in Brazos.
(Hecox).

CABBAGE CATERILLARS - MINNESOTA - Imported cabbageworm
(Pieris rapae) and southern cabbageworm (P. protodice) adults noted
at St. Paul May 18. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). SOUTH CAROLINA -
Severe damage to cabbage at Charleston by cabbage looper. (Cuthbert).
ARIZONA - Trichoplusia ni light on potato in one field near Mesa.
(Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

A MINT FLEA BEETLE (Longitarsus waterhousei) - OREGON - Hatching in Columbia County. Beetles found in this area first time last year. (Every).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Circulifer tenellus) - IDAHO - First adults of the spring generation noted on May 10 in Twin Falls area. (Douglass). UTAH - Population on sugar beets in the tomato-growing area averages 0.49 per square foot of beet row compared to 0.34 in 1953. In the sugar beet area farther south in State and closer to the desert breeding area, population averages 0.85 per square foot of beet row compared to 0.43 in 1953. (Dorst). KANSAS - First appearance of season noted May 19, in a beet field, northwest of Garden City, Finney County. Sugar beet curly top noted. During repeated sweepings of seedling beets, 5 female leafhoppers taken. (Matthew). ARIZONA - Increasing on potato near Mesa. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

STRAWBERRY LEAF ROLLER (Ancyliis comptana fragariae) - IDAHO - Adults seen in large numbers in plantings in and near Moscow. Insecticide being applied to prevent egg laying. (Portman).

STRAWBERRY APHID (Capitophorus fragariae) - OREGON - Winged forms reaching peak in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties. By May 10 30 percent had wing pads but were not crowded on plants. (Amen).

SEED CORN MAGGOT (Hylemya cilicrura) - OKLAHOMA - Causing moderate damage in snap beans. (Walton). UTAH - Generally light this spring throughout State. (Knowlton). WASHINGTON - Probably this species damaging spinach at Walla Walla. (Telford).

ROSE CHAFER (Macrodactylus subspinosus) - KENTUCKY - Appeared in large numbers on roses and vegetables in Greenup County. (Price).

RHUBARB CURCULIO (Liurus concavus) - PENNSYLVANIA - More abundant than usual. Damage continues in southeast and central counties. (Adams, Memusan).

ONION MAGGOT (Hylemya antiqua) - MINNESOTA - Eight to 10 pupae per foot of row in winter onions in area of Ramsey County, May 13. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). COLORADO - Damaging onions in western section. (Daniels).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) - IDAHO - Comparatively low on onions grown for seed in southern area. (Douglass, May 11).

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix hirtipennis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Found in all fields examined of newly-set tobacco in Guilford County, average one per plant. (Mitchell). PENNSYLVANIA - On tobacco in plant beds. (Pepper).

WIREWORMS - NORTH CAROLINA - Probably Conoderus vespertinus damaging tobacco in Bertie, Martin and Nash Counties. (Mitchell).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - FLORIDA - Found on tobacco in Suwannee, Baker, and Madison Counties. (Van Pelt).

FALSE WIREWORMS - NORTH CAROLINA - Severely damaging newly-set tobacco in Moore County. (Connor).

CUTWORMS - NORTH CAROLINA - Considerable damage to lettuce in New Hanover County. (Pender). Cutworms, mostly Agrotis ypsilon, damaging newly-set tobacco in Bertie, Martin, Nash and Wayne Counties. (Mitchell). IDAHO - Few fields of beets in Twin Falls area treated with insecticide. (Douglass). UTAH - In a number of gardens in Cache, Sanpete, Weber, Utah, Sevier and Wayne Counties. Most severe in Gunnison area causing some damage to young sugar beets. (Knowlton).

BROWN STINK BUG (Euschistus servus) - FLORIDA - Averaged 1 adult on 3 percent of a 30-acre tobacco field at Brooker. (Van Pelt).

TOBACCO BUDWORMS (Heliothis spp.) - FLORIDA - Flowers heads heavily infested in some fields; up to 10 eggs per head on some plants at Lake City. (Van Pelt). NORTH CAROLINA - Damaging tobacco in Martin County. (Mitchell).

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) - FLORIDA - Eggs and larvae noted on tobacco at Manning, Macclenny, Jasper, Lake City, and several other areas. (Van Pelt).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

BARK BEETLES (Phloeosinus sequoiae and P. rubicundulus) - OREGON - In outbreak proportions, killing trees by working in trunks of Port Orford cedar at Coos Bay and Coquille, May 12. Both species working in individual trees. New host record for P. rubicundulus. (Chamberlin).

CARPENTERWORM (Prionoxystus robiniae) - NORTH CAROLINA - Severely damaging oak in Catawba County. (Giles).

A SPIDER MITE (- ARKANSAS - The spider mite reported on pine in CEIR, Vol. 4, No. 16, page 316 has been identified as Paratetranychus milleri. (Barnes, Warren).

AN AZALEA APHID (Amphorophora azaleae) - CALIFORNIA - Found infesting azalea for first time in State on shipment of azaleas from Monrovia to Bakersfield. Inspection of nurseries in Los Angeles County showed general distribution of this aphid. (Myers).

COTTONWOOD LEAF BEETLE (Chrysomela scripta) - GEORGIA - Heavy local damage to weeping willow and ornamentals in Macon. (Senn).

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula albizziae) - DELAWARE - Adults have emerged. (Late News).

SPRING CANKERWORMS - ILLINOIS - Half-grown larvae defoliating elms in several central counties. (Decker).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

HOUSE FLIES - SOUTH CAROLINA - Lesser house fly (Fannia canicularis) damaging cheese in Walhalla. (Dunavan). ALABAMA - Problem increasing in some areas. (Arant, May 17). INDIANA - Several reports of excessive abundance of F. canicularis. As far as known all originated in poultry plants. (Davis). KANSAS - Musca domestica emergence begun in Manhattan area. (Matthew).

BLACK BLOW FLY (Phormia regina) - KANSAS - Large numbers of adults have emerged around barns and turkey roosts in central area. (Matthew).

Summary - Screw-worm Overwintering Survey in the Southeastern States

As determined by the annual overwintering survey SCREW-WORM (Callitroga hominivorax) survived the winter in practically all the counties in southern Georgia. The line of survival would extend from Glynn County through Wayne, Telfair, Lee, Terrell and Early in Georgia and through Jackson and Bay Counties in Florida. In the area south of these counties screw-worms are a much more serious problem than for the past few years and many cases occurred in April. This would indicate that unless the wounds of animals are properly treated and if weather conditions are favorable serious screw-worm trouble could develop this year. Because Jackson County, Florida, in which screw-worms survived the winter, joins the State of Alabama the three counties of Henry, Houston and Geneva in Alabama were surveyed but determined to be negative. (Bottimer). Screw-worm has been reported earlier this month from North Carolina. (See CEIR, Vol. 4, No. 19, p. 287).

HORSE FLIES - FLORIDA - Eight per animal on cattle at Benton. (Van Pelt).

CATTLE GRUBS - MARYLAND - Heel flies running cattle in Montgomery and Frederick Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - FLORIDA - Average of 200 per animal on cattle at Macclenny. None found at Benton. (Van Pelt).

ALABAMA - Problem increasing some areas. (Arant, May 17).

KANSAS - Ten per animal at Manhattan. (Knutson).

CAT FLEA (Ctenocephalides felis) - GEORGIA - Much more abundant than usual due to dry weather. Attacking man, cats and dogs in Savannah. (Laake).

LONE STAR TICK (Amblyomma americanum) - OKLAHOMA - Apparently more abundant in Pushmataha County this spring than for several years. (Goin).

BLOODSUCKING CONENOSE (Triatoma sanguisuga) - OKLAHOMA - Infestations being found in many homes throughout State. Numerous bites reported this spring; some with serious consequences. (Howell).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Percent survival in hibernation cages at Florence to May 21 - 0.14 percent, to same date in 1953 - 5.70 percent. Total weevils found in trap plot of cotton to May 21 - 34, to same date in 1953 - 5. Average of 55 weevils per acre in fields found infested in Florence County, 35 per acre in Orangeburg County. (Walker, Hopkins, Jernigan). GEORGIA - Only two of five fields inspected in Tift County were infested; 46 and 55 weevils per acre. (Morgan). MISSISSIPPI - Examinations in 11 delta counties showed 20 fields infested of 72 examined. Weevils per acre infested fields - 140; all fields - 39. (Dunnam et al). LOUISIANA - Survival in hibernation cages at Tallulah, May 1-31, 1954 - 2.70 percent, 1953 - .41 percent, 1952 - .43 percent. Forty-eight fields examined and 172 weevils found per acre comparing with 71 per acre in 21 fields examined in 1953. (Gaines, et al). TEXAS - Weevils found at rate of 90, 30, 75, 450, 45, 30, 30, 450, 45 and 75 per acre in Wharton, Colorado, Wilson, Caldwell, Limestone, McLennan, Falls, Houston, Uvalde and Hill Counties, respectively. Infestation from 0 to 12 percent punctured squares in southwest area. (Parencia et al).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Larvae collected on cotton in Florence and Orangeburg Counties. A few eggs in Orangeburg Co. (Walker, Hopkins, Jernigan). TEXAS - General in lower Valley but heaviest in eastern part. (Parencia et al).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - A survey of infestation in cotton blooms in 4 Lower Rio Grande Valley counties made from May 1 through 15 showed considerable reduction to both percent of infested fields and number of blooms infested compared with 1953. It should be recalled that 1953 showed a sharp reduction over 1952. Of fields inspected this season, only 12 percent showed any infestation; this compares with 64 percent in 1953. Only 17 infested blooms were found per 100,000 blooms inspected; this compares with 185 per 100,000 blooms in 1953. Willacy County showed lightest infestation of the 4 counties. Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr had about equal infestations. Cameron County showed 20 infested blooms per 100,000 and 18 percent of fields infested; Hidalgo, 20 infested blooms per 100,000 and 10 percent of fields infested; Starr, 20 infested blooms per 100,000 and 22 percent of fields infested while Willacy showed less than 1 infested bloom per 100,000 and slightly more than 1 percent of fields infested. Results of this survey indicate the lowest pink bollworm infestation in the Lower Rio Grande Valley since 1951. (White).

THRIPS - SOUTH CAROLINA - Mostly medium infestations in all fields inspected. (Walker, Hopkins, Jernigan). MISSISSIPPI - Seventy-two fields examined in delta counties; light in 44, medium in 3. (Dunnam et al). LOUISIANA - Found in most fields examined with damage from none to heavy. (Gaines et al). ARKANSAS - Very low numbers of nymphs on cotton in northeast area. (Warren, Barnes). TEXAS - Injurious infestations found in 43 percent of 40 untreated fields in 7 counties in Upper Coastal area, in 55 percent of untreated fields inspected in 7 south central counties, and in 64 percent of untreated fields in 5 central counties. (Parenica et al). ARIZONA - General infestation in most cotton areas except Cochise County. Eight to 20 per plant at Yuma; 2.6 per plant near Mesa; 1 to 5 per plant near Safford. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

APHIDS - NEW MEXICO - Cowpea aphid (Aphis medicaginis) infesting 500 acres of young cotton in Eddy County. Light but may be building up. (Dobson, May 15). TEXAS - Damaging infestations in many fields in lower Valley. Scattered injurious infestations reported from other areas. Reduction noted in Coastal Bend area. (Parenica et al). ARKANSAS - Aphis gossypii beginning to build up on seedling cotton. (Barnes, Warren). MISSISSIPPI - Light in 30 fields in delta counties, medium in 4. (Dunnam et al). SOUTH CAROLINA - Infestations mostly light. (Walker, Hopkins, Jernigan). ARIZONA - Generally very light. Parasite populations high in most areas. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) - ARIZONA - Four found in 8 fields in Graham County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). TEXAS - Infestations continue generally light in lower Valley. Sufficiently heavy in some fields in Kleberg, Zavala and Calhoun Counties to warrant controls. (Parenica et al).

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - ARIZONA - Very light infestation on cotton in Maricopa, Pinal and Graham Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

WHITEFLIES - ARIZONA - Very light adult populations on cotton throughout State; some fields in Pinal County have heavy nymphal and egg populations, up to 400 nymphs per leaf. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

LEAF MINERS - FLORIDA - Three per 10 percent of cotton plants at Duke. (Van Pelt).

BEET ARMYWORM - CALIFORNIA - Causing trouble in a few local areas around Stratford and lower Kern County. (Heffernan, Roullard, Fernandez). ARIZONA - Scattered infestation of Laphygma exigua on cotton in Graham, Cochise, Pinal and Maricopa Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

PALE-STRIPED FLEA BEETLE (Systema blanda) - NORTH CAROLINA - Six per linear foot of row damaging cotton in Iredell County. Also noted in Cabarrus County. (Murdock, Mitchell).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

European Corn Borer Parasites in Minnesota: Parasite releases have been made since 1945 in 30 counties in principal corn growing area. Of the 7 species introduced, a fly (Lydella stabulans grisescens) has proved most successful under Minnesota conditions. This parasite has been recovered in areas at least 50 miles from release sites. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

ARIZONA - Populations of Orius and Aphidius seem high over most of State. The latter seems to have controlled aphids in most areas, assisted by lady beetles, mostly Hippodamia convergens. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

IMPORTED FIRE ANT (Solenopsis saevissima v. richteri) - LOUISIANA - Infestation widespread throughout St. Tammany and Washington Parishes. Reported damaging corn in areas of St. Tammany Parish. Severe infestation in Washington Parish requiring control program at Franklinton. (Cockerham, Burns).

A VINEGAR FLY (Drosophila sp.) - IDAHO - Tremendous populations breeding in beet pulp in southcentral area. (Douglass).

OLD HOUSE BORER (Hylotrupes bajulus) - MISSISSIPPI - Serious infestation in three-year old residence in Monroe County. (Hutchins).

Moths Taken in Light Traps during week ending May 21: Stoneville, MISSISSIPPI - Pseudaletia unipuncta 361, Agrotis ypsilon 70, Prodenia ornithogalli 28, Peridroma margaritosa 143, Heliothis armigera 6, H. virescens 2, Trichoplusia ni 134, Atteva aurea 13, Autographa biloba 127, A. simplex 18, sphinx miscellaneous 37,

(Dunnam et al). Tallulah, LOUISIANA - Pseudaletia unipuncta 153, Peridroma margaritosa 47, Agrotis malefida 1, A. ypsilon 3, Feltia subterranea 10, Heliothis armigera 13, Prodenia spp. 4, loopers 81, Laphygma exigua 7, Loxostege spp. 36, Protoparce sexta 3, Celerio lineata 11. (Gaines et al).

RECENT IMPORTANT INTERCEPTIONS AT PORTS OF ENTRY

Phalonia zephrana (Treit.), the so called carrot stem borer, was found in the larval stage feeding in carrots in ships' stores from Algeria. The infested roots were seized and burned by Plant Quarantine Inspector Vinzant at Baltimore, Maryland. This lepidopterous pest, not yet established in the United States, has been intercepted 11 times since 1947 (10 times in ships' stores, once in baggage) in carrots from Europe and North Africa at Various ports (Baltimore, Mobile, New Orleans, New York). It is said to occur throughout Central and Southern Europe, Asia Minor and North Africa. The larvae tunnel in the stems, root collars and roots. Large lots of carrots examined in ships' stores have been found heavily infested with damage running as high as 25 to 50 percent. A 70 percent infestation of carrots in the field in the district of Modena, Italy was reported in the fall of 1946. In addition to cultivated carrot, P. zephrana is said to attack wild carrot and Eryngium spp. (Ramsay).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

GEORGIA - Eggs from next generation of PLUM CURCULIO not expected before second week in June in Fort Valley area. Female moth of PEACH TREE BORER emerged at Fort Valley May 15, which is one of the earliest records of emergence in Georgia. (Snapp). In Spalding County, SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE and A FLEA BEETLE moderate on lima beans, MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE adults and eggs moderate on green beans and COLORADO POTATO BEETLE moderate on tomatoes. (Beckham, Dupree).

OREGON - CODLING MOTH emerging in Willamette Valley May 22.
CHERRY FRUIT FLY emerging at The Dalles May 20. (Jones).

MINNESOTA - FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR hatching nearly complete throughout State May 21. BLACK PINE LEAF SCALE discoloring branches on mature jack pine near Brainerd. Adults of ONION MAGGOT at Brooklyn Center May 18. Heavy concentrations of PEA APHID in Blue Earth and LeSueur Counties on alfalfa. Flights to peas well underway. Heavy early infestations on peas anticipated. One LYGUS BUG adult per 6 sweeps in alfalfa at Rosemount. No POTATO LEAFHOPPER found at Rosemount or St. Paul. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

IOWA - LESSER CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL showing up in increasing numbers in red clover in several central counties. Damage in localized areas warrants control. (Walstrom). EUROPEAN CORN BORER pupation was 8 percent on May 20, approximately 10 days ahead of last year. While corn planting did not start as early as normal, planting rate so intense that acreage planted by May 15 greatest on record. (Brindley). BLACK CUTWORM extensively damaging corn in Dallas and Appanoose Counties. (Lilly). WIREWORM damage continues more extensive in general than in any recent year. (Starks). STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE noted at Ames during week of May 17, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than average time of appearance in central Iowa. (Fronk). CANKERWORMS conspicuously present in several cities where they are feeding on elms and other shade trees. (Craig).

WISCONSIN - In north central section, recent survey of light sandy soils indicated 5 to 10 percent GRASSHOPPERS had hatched but killed by unfavorable weather. MEADOW SPITTLEBUG hatching May 12 in alfalfa in Ozaukee, Washington, and Sheboygan Counties. TARNISHED PLANT BUG adults abundant in alfalfa in Dane County. ARMYWORM adults observed in Dane and Grant Counties, May 20. TENT CATERPILLARS (Malacosoma disstria) hatching in Washburn, Burnett and Sawyer Counties about May 20 and (M. americanum) hatching in Dane County May 14. Latter very abundant. WHITE PINE WEEVIL heavy on white pine and Norway spruce in north central area. PINE BARK APHID moderately abundant on white pine stock in many new plantings in some nurseries in central area. LARCH CASEBEARER active in all areas of State where tamaracks grown. PINE NEEDLE SCALE frequently found on spruce and pine throughout southeastern part of State. (Chambers).

NEW YORK - TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE problem in strawberry plantings in Suffolk County. Considerable leaf feeding near Geneva by adult RASPBERRY FRUITWORMS. APPLE APHID more abundant than normal in Dutchess County, building up in some Niagara County orchards. Heavy CUCULIO activity in unsprayed orchards in Columbia County. CABBAGE MAGGOT egg laying expected to be extended; severely damaged several acres of spinach in Wayne County. FLEA BEETLES less active than normal in Suffolk County. COLORADO POTATO BEETLE adults unusually heavy in Suffolk County. (Wkly. News Lett.).

WEST VIRGINIA - CODLING MOTH pupation about 75 percent complete May 25 in Kearneyville area. Emergence slow. (Hamstead).

Weather Continued

Conversely, this was the third consecutive abnormally warm week in the far West. During the first part of the week maximum temperatures rose to record-high levels for the season over the Mountain States, ranging from the low 90's near the Canadian Border to over 100° in the southwestern desert areas. The heat wave in this region was broken by an inflow of cooler air from the Pacific about midweek, after which temperatures remained at about normal levels. In the Great Plains temperatures for the week averaged slightly above normal in the north and slightly below in the south. In the Dakotas the first part of the week was quite cool with subfreezing in the eastern portions, but it was followed by record-high temperatures on the 22d and 23d.

During the first half of the week moderate to locally heavy showers fell along the middle and north Atlantic Coast and in scattered sections of the South, the central Great Plains, and the far Southwest. In the meantime moderate to heavy rains beginning in the central and northern Rockies on the 21st, spread over the Great Plains on the 22d, and continued in the lower Great Plains until the end of the period. In the Great Plains the week's rains further improved the soil moisture situation, particularly in the western half of Texas where the soil moisture reserve is now reported to be the best in the past several years and range prospects are very good. More rain is still needed, however, in most of Colorado and New Mexico.

West of the Continental Divide beneficial rains fell in southwestern Arizona early in the week and in Utah and extreme east-central Nevada about midweek but elsewhere only light, scattered showers occurred. East of the Great Plains topsoil moisture, while generally ample for current crop needs, is too dry for best growth in a few local areas of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana and in the eastern portion of the Gulf Coastal Plain. (Summary Supplied by U.S. Weather Bureau).

Summary Japanese Beetle Survey - 1953

Reported by Jap. Beetle Cont. Proj.

The adult Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica) recorded as feeding on foliage, flowers and fruit of over 275 kinds of plants and on many other plants in the grub stage, is under regulation on only 5 percent of the total area of the United States. Under quarantine regulation, in addition to the District of Columbia, are all or parts of 12 coastal states from Maine to North Carolina and parts of three adjacent inland states. (See Map).

In 1953, the Japanese beetle was not reported occurring in any State from which it had not been reported previously. Negative results were reported from following five states where confirmed minor collections at airports only had been reported previously: Alabama, California, Kansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Re-collections were made in 42 places in non-regulated parts of five of the eight partially regulated states and in 25 localities in non-quarantined states. There were two first records in non-quarantined states which included the infestation in Sheldon, Iroquois County, Illinois and adjacent Kentland, Indiana. The only beetle reported west of the Mississippi River was the one taken from Lambert Field near St. Louis, Missouri. 2600 gallons of foliage spray and 220,000 lbs. of soil insecticide were applied in 61 non-regulated localities in 10 states. Cooperating states and local interests furnished most of the labor and materials for these treatments. This project provided some material, technical assistance, and special equipment.

No beetles were reported from the non-quarantined southern states except two at the Jacksonville, Florida Airport; and re-collections in Atlanta, Austell, Dahlonga, Marietta and Toccoa, Georgia; two beetles in Columbia, South Carolina and numerous beetles in Saluda township, South Carolina adjacent to the Hendersonville, North Carolina section. The situation at Atlanta, Austell, Dahlonga and Marietta was about the same as in 1952 and at Toccoa there was an increase from 49 to 120 beetles. Repeat foliage applications were made in all of these localities except Marietta where only 4 beetles were taken. In addition a total of 10 acres was soil treated in Atlanta, Dahlonga and Toccoa. Foliage treatments were applied in Saluda Township, South Carolina.

In Kentucky there were re-collections of beetles in the Covington, Louisville and Russell areas and the total collections in the Covington area were 83 beetles; numerous beetles occurred in the Russell area and fewer beetles were observed in Louisville than in 1952. Repeat foliage treatments were applied in all three areas and a total of 218 acres was soil treated in the Covington and Louisville areas.

In Illinois there were re-collections in Chicago, Decatur and East St. Louis where conditions were approximately the same as in 1952. There was a first record collection in Sheldon, Iroquois County. Investigation showed that in 1952 a Sheldon farmer had observed a few unfamiliar insects on smart weed but because they did not threaten his crops no report was made. However, in 1953, when they were first observed feeding on soy beans their presence was reported. Delimitation scouting showed a light infestation centered in a small group of farms extending just over the adjacent Indiana line and scattered beetles beyond in a narrow strip extending about 4 1/2 miles along the Illinois-Indiana state line. In mid-July the adults were feeding on soybean foliage on several adjoining farms in the center of the area, but did not cause appreciable damage, nevertheless some farmers applied foliage treatment to those fields. Later with additional beetle emergence there was extensive feeding on corn silk in this small area and at least one farmer applied special foliage treatment to corn. There were state-federal foliage treatments along highways and other public land throughout the season. There appeared to be no quarantine hazard in this farming area, nevertheless the State of Illinois is considering application of state quarantine as a preventive measure. Farmers, local and state officials have conferred with representatives of the Control Project to consider future control measures. These will probably include soil treatment in the infestation center in the spring of 1954 and foliage treatments during the 1954 adult season but it may be necessary to develop effective and practical methods through cooperative experiments. In addition to the treatments in Sheldon there were foliage treatments in East St. Louis and soil treatments to a total of 32 acres in Chicago, Decatur and East St. Louis.

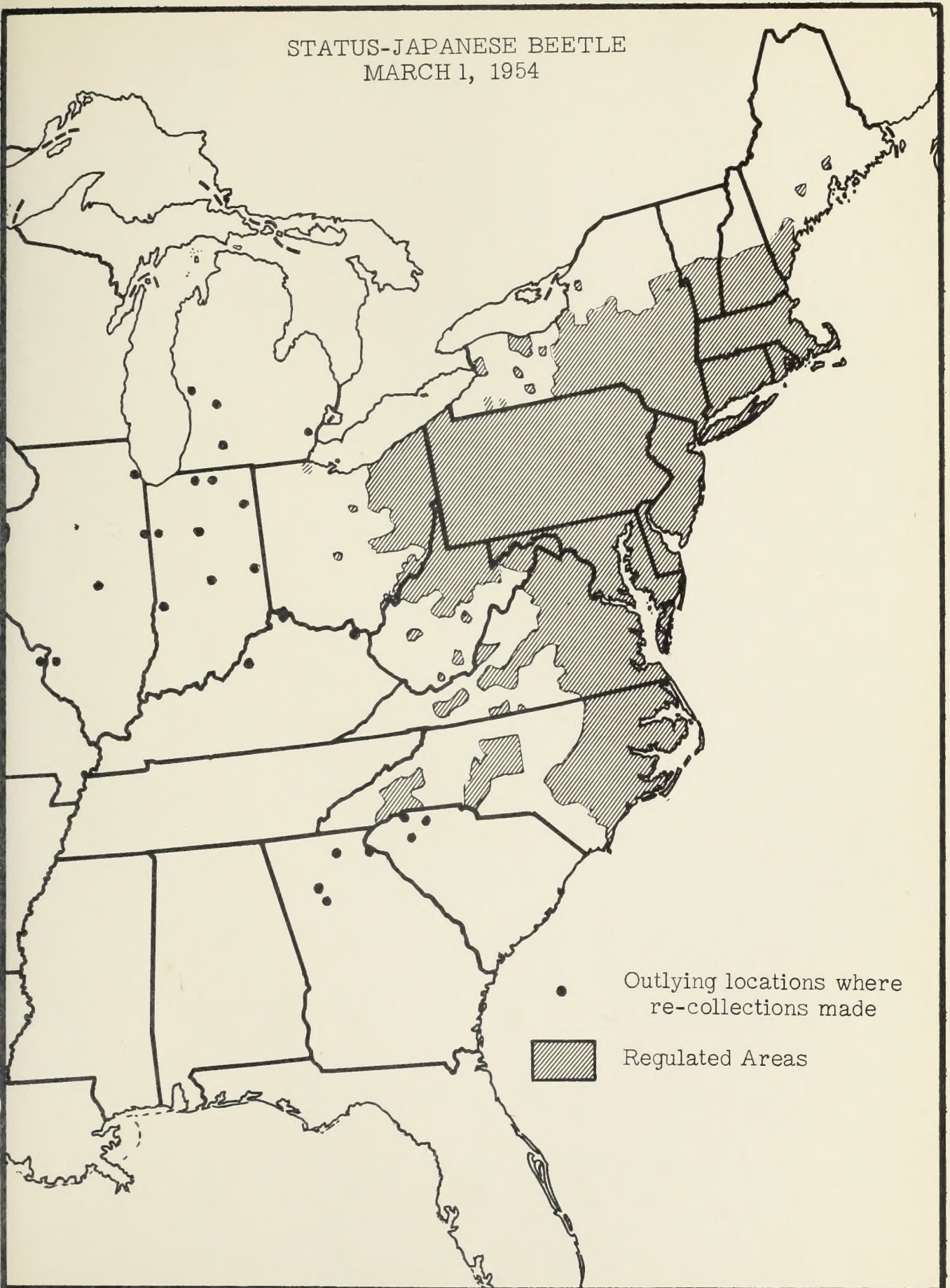
Scouting in Indiana showed re-collections in Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Logansport, Richmond, South Bend and Terre Haute. There was a first record find in the Effner-Kentland farming area adjacent to Iroquois County, Illinois; close scouting showed only a scattering of beetles in

a narrow band along the Illinois border. Some foliage treatment was done and farmers, local and state officials are giving consideration to further action during 1954. Although no special quarantine hazard exists, Indiana is considering state quarantine as a precautionary measure. Conditions at the other collection sites were about the same as in other years except in Terre Haute where beetle finds were made over more extensive areas. Foliage and soil treatments were made there. 485 acres were soil treated in Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Logansport, South Bend and Terre Haute.

In Michigan there were collections again in the Detroit area. These totalled 102 beetles. In addition 5 were taken in Grand Rapids; 2 in Kalamazoo and 1 in Muskegon. Soil treatments totalling 157 acres were made in these four sections.

In the partially regulated quarantine states there were no significant changes. A summary of beetle collections in these areas follow:
New York - 11 localities of which 7 showed from 1 to 19 beetles; 98 beetles in Newark; 185 in Geneva; 165 in Letchworth Park and numerous beetles in Sodus Point. North Carolina - Boone numerous; 3 other localities 5 or less beetles. Ohio - Cincinnati and Chillicothe numerous; 5 other localities with 100 to 200 beetles and in the remaining 11 collections ranged from 3 to 86 beetles. Vermont- 2 beetles in Essex Junction. Virginia - 11 collection places, 3 of which were numerous and the remainder from 1 to 16 beetles. West Virginia - Numerous in Beckley, Dunbar and Montgomery and from 2 to 19 beetles in 3 other places. Repeat foliage treatments were made in these states.

STATUS-JAPANESE BEETLE
MARCH 1, 1954



UNITED STATES
1900

